

DILOV, Kh.

11

GEORGIEV, D.; DILOV, Khr.

Distribution of radiocarbon C¹⁴ in grafted plants, melons to squash.
Doklady BAN 14 no.6:635-638 '61.

1. Note presentee par Chr. Daskalov (Khr. Daskalov), membre l'Academie
bulgare des Sciences.

DILOV, Khr., starshi nauchen sudrudnik

Soilless plants. Nauka i tekh mladezh 14 no.8:8-11 Ag '62.

1. Bulgarska akademia na naukite.

DILOV, Kh.V.; FILIPPOVA, L.A.; SHTAN'KO, T.P.; VOZNESENSKIY, V.L.:
SEMIKHATOVA, O.A.; ZALENSKIY, O.V.

Dark metabolism of organic compounds in barley at different temperatures. Trudy Bot. Inst. Ser. 4 no.15:3-24 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Plants—Metabolism)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5

DILOV, Ts.

A note on the meeting with Professor Kiril Popov. Biol i khim
4 no.4:64 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5"

DILLOVA, S.

Effect of potassium nitrate, ammonium sulfate and urea on the growth and protein-pigment complexes in Chlorella. Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 18 no.7:667-669 '65.

1. Submitted April 1, 1965.

1 30181-66 SCTB DD

ACC NR AP6020315

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/007/0667/0669

AUTHOR: Dilova, S.

33
B

ORG: Institute of Plant Physiology, BAN

TITLE: Influence of NO_3K , $\text{SO}_4(\text{NH}_4)_2$ and $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ on the growth and the complex protein-pigment of Chlorella

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 7, 1965, 667-669

TOPIC TAGS: chlorella, plant growth, protein, algae, plant chemistry, nitrogen

ABSTRACT: Various researchers discovered accelerated growth rates of algae in the presence of various sources of nitrogen (see e.g., M. L. Champigny, Qualitas Plantarum et Materiae vegetabilis, v. III, 1958, IV). The present article reports on the effects NO_3K , $\text{SO}_4(\text{NH}_4)_2$ and $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ have on the growth rate and the complex protein-pigment of *Chlorella pyrenoidosa* Chick. Results, showing positive effects, are presented in the form of comprehensive graphs and tables. The author thanks Prof. A. Moyse, Director of the Photosynthesis Laboratory of CNRS at Gif on Yvette, France, and Miss E. Guerin for their advice and interest in the work. This paper was presented by I. Emanouilloff, Member BAN on 1 April 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.
[Orig. art. in French.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: 01Apr65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 005

SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 QJ

DILLOVA, TSV

16 JUL 1962

14

24

1. "Fidelio and Political Science in Education in Yugoslavia," Senior Discipines in National Schools, Document V, COLLECTOR OF THE ISMU (not identified); pp 9-14.
2. "Technical Progress and the Tasks Facing Public Health Workers," Senior Physician of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare (MPSZ-Ministarstvo za narodno zdravje i socijalnu politiku); pp 14-18.
3. "The Antidiabetic Effect of Phenazine Preparations," Dr. S. DODROV, Junior Scientific Collaborator (not identified); pp 19-23.
4. "Treatment by Means of Inhalation with Aerosol Apparatus," Dr. A. STOY, Section Chief (Zavod za razvoj i poljoprivrednu prometnici), SFR; pp 23-26.
5. "On-the-Job Services for Health Workers," I. KAROV, Senior Collaborator at the Clinic (not identified); pp 28-30.
6. "Preserving the Usefulness of 'Hard' and 'Soft' Inventories in Hospitals and Related Institutions," P. DILLOVA, Senior Nurse (Stara medicinska sestra), Fourth City Hospital (Gradski bolnički), Sofia; pp 35-40.
7. "Centralized Sterilization in Hospital and Related Institutions," Dr. M. MARCHIK, Junior Scientific Collaborator, MHP (not identified); pp 40-45.
8. "The Storage and Use of Medicines in Pharmaceutical Institutions," A. SNOVANOVA, Chemist, Pharmacist (lekarstvenička apoteka) and B. KELIVA, nurse, MHP (not identified); pp 45-49.
9. "Norms for Importing Qualifications among Personnel Working in Medical Institutions," Dr. N. S. SOKOLOV, Physician, Head of Department of Public Health and Social Welfare, Dr. S. DODROV, Senior Physician, National Institute of Preventive Medical Research, Sofia; pp 50-54.

— 1/1 —

DILOVA, Tsv.

BULGARIA

[Academic Degree]

[Affiliation] Senior Nurse with the VMI - Sofia (Higher Medical Institute, Vurkhoven Meditsinski Institut).

[Source] Sofia, Sreden Meditsinski Rabotnik, No 5, 1962,
pp 32- 36.

[Data] "Nursing Care and Observation for Sick in Convalescence."

DILOVSKI, V. Kr., inzh.

Introduction of representative sampling. Leka promishl
2 no.8:23-25 '53.

NIKOLOV, T.K.; DILOVSKI, P.A.

A technique in obtaining films suitable for storage and direct densitometry after electrophoresis in starch gel. Izv biokhim BAN 2:25-30 '64.

1. Chair of Biochemistry at the Higher Medical Institute, Sofia.

DILOYAN, A.S., inzh.

Sulfur content in malleable cast iron. Sbor. nauch. trud, ErPI
no. 20:109-115 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Cast iron)

DILOYAN, A.S.

Effect of high-silica and low-silica pig iron on the fluidity
of cast iron. Lit. proizv. no. 8:34-35 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Cast iron--Testing)

Dark and photochemical reaction of films of triphenylmethane dyes with oxygen and moisture. I. I. Vilung and B. K. Datta
(Jah. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, 1954, 95, 101-104). The displacement between the absorption max. in acetone solution of Crystal violet and Methylene green and their films deposited on glass is caused by the absorption of water vapour on the latter. The decolorisation of the films by light can be prevented by total elimination of chemically oxygen. The significance of these observations is discussed.
R. C. MURRAY.

DILUNG, I.I.

Intermediate stages in the photochemical oxidation of chlorophyll
by oxygen, Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no. 2:202-207 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN URSR.
(Chlorophyll)
(Oxidation)
(Photochemistry)

DILUNO, I.I.; CHERNYUK, I.N.

Nature of the quenching of chlorophyll fluorescence by nitro compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.1:162-164 S.O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
Predstavлено академиком A.N.Tereninym.
(Chlorophyll) (Fluorescence) (Nitro compounds)

L 10526-63

EWT(1)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD/SSD

ACCESSION NR: AP30004119

S/0076/63/037/005/1100/1105

54

AUTHOR: Dilung, I. I.; Chernyuk, I. N.

52

TITLE: The nature of fluorescence quenching of chlorophyll by oxidizing and reducing agents

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 5, 1963, 1100-1105

TOPIC TAGS: chlorophyll a, chlorophyll b, phenophytin a, fluorescence quenching, photochemical reaction, nucleophilic property, electrophilic property, electron transfer, oxidizing agent, reducing agent, nitrobenzene, 1-3-dinitrobenzene, m-nitrophenol, 2-4-6-trinitrophenol, phenylhydrazine, Beta-naphtylhydrazine, o-aminophenol

ABSTRACT: The quenching effect of organic oxidizing and reducing agents on the fluorescence of certain pigments of the chlorophyll series and the capacity of such agents to react photochemically with the pigments were studied to determine whether the properties are related. Chlorophyll a (I), chlorophyll b (II), and pheophytin a (III), all extracted from nettle leaves, were studied in benzene, dioxane, hexane, CCl₄, pyridine, acetone, methanol, ethanol, propanol, butanol, pentanol, and benzyl alcohol. Study of the fluorescence quenching of 10⁻⁵ mol/l of II, II, and III by nitrobenzene, 1-3-dinitrobenzene, m-nitrophenol, and 2-4-6-trinitrophenol
Card 1/3

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L 10526-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000419

(oxidizing agents) showed that the degree of quenching drops in the order I > II > III. The quenching effectiveness of the nitro compounds increases with increase in the number of NO_2 substituents in the ring. The highest degree of quenching was observed in the alcohols; this was attributed to the nucleophilic properties of the solvent. The degree of fluorescence quenching of I, II, and III by the reducing agents phenylhydrazine, β -naphthylhydrazine, and o-aminophenol in benzene dropped in the order III > II > I. Beta-naphthylhydrazine, which has a greater nucleophilic tendency than phenylhydrazine, is a more effective quencher. In the photochemical reactions it was observed that irradiation of I, II, and III from an incandescent light through an SK-11 filter in the absence of oxygen and in the presence of a reducing or oxidizing agent caused pigment discoloration. In the case of reducing agents, for example, the discoloration rate decreased in the order of III > II > I. From the photochemical reaction of III in the presence of various concentrations of o-aminophenol, it was found that the photoreduction rate of the pigment was not affected by a quencher-concentration increase. In the case of nitro compounds and o-aminophenol the photoreaction results in decomposition of the pigments. Hydrazines in the photoreaction cause an accumulation of labile reversible-reduction products from which the initial pigment can be regenerated with ease by introducing O_2 into the reaction mixture. It was concluded that if the quenching mechanism is assumed to be based on the chemical act of oxidation

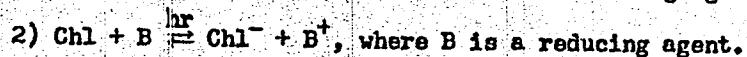
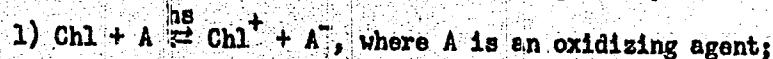
Card 2/2

L 10526-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000419

2

or reduction, then the elementary process of quenching must proceed in two steps:



The degree of fluorescence quenching depends on the nucleophilic and electrophilic properties of the quencher molecule and the pigment. The basis of fluorescence quenching is the reversible transfer of electrons between the fluorescent molecule and the quencher. This is confirmed by the photochemical electron-transfer reactions which take place in all cases of prolonged irradiation. "The authors express their thanks to Professor B. Ye. Dain, under whose direction this work was completed, for his attention and interest in it." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR
(Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN USSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Jun62

DATE ACQ: 19Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH
mcs/cl
Card 3/3

NO REP SOV: 006

OTHER: 010

DILUNG, I.I.; KARPITSKAYA, V.Ye.

Photochemical oxidation of chlorophyll a in frozen solutions.
Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.2:367-369 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
Predstavлено академиком А.М. Терениным.

CHERNYUK, I. N.; DILUNG, I. I.

Stimulating eff c. of some compounds on the quenching of chlorophyll fluorescence by nitro compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 1:
1964 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR. Predstavлено академиком А. Н. Терениным.

DIMA, Andrei, ing.

Improving the operation qualities of brake shoes by increasing
the phosphorus content. Rev cailor fer 11 no.9:510-515,536
S '63.

1. Directia T.V.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5

DIMA, Andrei, ing.

Utilization of nonmetallic brake blocks. Rev sailor fer 12
no.12:677-687 D '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5

KRAMER, S.; TOMESCU, V.; DIMA, C.

Antifreeze additive of improved effectiveness and color. Petrol si
gaze 13 no.9:422-424 S '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5"

L 31734-66 T DJ

ACC NR: AP6021175

SOURCE CODE: RU/0007/65/016/03-/0234/0246

AUTHOR: Krilovici, N. (Engineer); Danilov, B. (Engineer); Cristescu, M. (Engineer);
Groze, A. (Engineer); Dima, C.; Mitacu, A.; Stan, I.

38

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Possibilities of manufacturing multigrade oils in the Rumanian People's
Republic

SOURCE: Petrol si gaze, v. 16, no. 3-4, 1965, 234-246

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum product, petroleum refining, fuel and lubricant additive

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss laboratory tests performed with a view to the manufacture in Rumania of the multigrade oils SAE 10w-30 HD and SAE 20w-40 HD from Rumanian raw materials plus imported additives. The multigrade oils produced in the laboratory were found to have characteristics similar to those of imported oils of the same type, leading to the conclusion that their manufacture in Rumania is possible and advantageous. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 11 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/145

DANILOV, Boris, ing.; CRISTESCU, Margareta, ing.; DIMA, Constantin, tehn.;
MITACU, Athena, tehn.; STAN, Ion, tehn.

Behavior of oil fractions resulting from a naphthenic oil in
presence of some selective solvents. Petrol si gaze 14 no.7:347-
354 Jl '63.

COSTEA, I., geolog; DIMA, D., ing.

Contributions to the knowledge of the Cretaceous-Tertiary
limit in the Moldavian branch of the Eastern Carpathians.
Patrol si gaze 16 no.2:78-81 F '65.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5

DIMA, Dumitru

Achievements in the plan of the Technical Organizational
Measures. Constr Buc 16 no. 755:2 27 June '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5

DIMA, Dumitru

The glass plant, Medias. Constr Buc 16 no.759:2 25 Jl '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5"

DIMA, Dumitru; SANDA, Constantin, correspondent

Scrap iron for steel mills. Constr Buc 16 no. 764+4 29
Ag '64.

SMIRNA, Ovidiu, correspondent; DIMA, Dumitru, correspondent; DUMITRESCU, Constantin, correspondent; CIURGEA, S., correspondent; EUCUR, St., correspondent

Top collectives in socialist competition. Constr Buc 17 no.790:1, 2
27 F '65.

PETRE, H., corespondent; FERARU, I., corespondent; BARBALATA, St., corespondent;
CRETU, Radu, corespondent; DIMA, Dumitru, corespondent; HARMOS, Gavril,
corespondent; HOTUPAN, Florian, corespondent; BAGDAZAR, Aurel,
corespondent

May 1st, the builders report to the party. Constr Buc 17 no.799:1,3
30 Ap '65.

L 10908-66

ACC NR: AP6004491

SOURCE CODE: RU/0007/65/016/002/0078/0081

AUTHOR: Costea, I. (Geologist); Dima, D. (Engineer)

8
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Contributions to the knowledge of the cretaceous-tertiary limit in the Moldavian branch of the Eastern Carpathians

SOURCE: Petrol si gaze, v. 16, no. 2, 1965, 78-81

TOPIC TAGS: paleontology, stratigraphy

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the analysis and laboratory testing of their paleontologic samples collected in the cretaceous-tertiary limit of the Moldavian branch of the Eastern Carpathians, and present some of their conclusions relating to them. The continuity of sedimentation between Sinonian and Eocian leads to a more exact stratigraphic correlation and paleogeographic precision. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 024

Card 1/1

DIMA, George (Bukharest)

Railroad research in the Rumanian People's Republic. Zhel.dor.
transp. 43 no.12:33-36 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta transporta
i svyazi Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.
(Rumania--Railroad research)

HORTOPAN, Gh., ing.; DIMA, G., ing.; IVANCENCO, Al., ing.

Economic efficacy of scientific and technical research. Probleme
econ 16 no.3:152-156 Mr '63.

1. Director tehnic, Institutul de cercetari electrotehnice (for
Hortopan), 2. Director, Institutul de cercetari transporturi si
telecommunicatii (for Dima). 3. Vicepresedinte al Comitetului
pentru tehnica noua (for Ivancenco).

M

Country : RUMANIA
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fruit. Berries.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 49082

Author : Dima, Gheorghe

Inst :
Title : On the Replenishment of Dead Plants in Nurseries of
Engrailed Fruit Trees.

Orig Pub: Gradina, via si livada, 1955, 4, No 8, 54-67.

Abstract: Methods are described for the replenishment of losses of engrafted seedlings in the first field of a nursery. For this purpose, use was made of seedlings which were cultivated in nutrient pots (in hot houses) and of one year old seedlings of peach and almond trees, cultivated in the nursery. The seedlings were transplanted in autumn in the

Card : 1/2

M-146

Country : RUMANIA
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fruit. Berries.

M

Obs Jour: RZhDiol., No 11, 1958, No 49082

beds of the dead apple, pear and plum trees. Also described is a method of replenishing dead engrafted seedlings in fields II and III of the nursery by seedlings of peach and almond trees, cultivated in the nursery. The above-mentioned methods were tested in the nursery of the Horticultural School in Lipova (Rumania) in the years 1953-1955. --
Ye. T. Zhukovskaya

Card : 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039404

S/0070/64/009/003/0417/0418

AUTHOR: Dima, I.

TITLE: The crystalline structure of zinc selenide films

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 3, 1964, 417-418

TOPIC TAGS: thin film, crystal structure, zinc selenide, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: Single crystals and powders of ZnSe have been investigated by several workers, but films, which are important, have received little attention. The author investigated more than 20 samples of such films, obtained at varied backing temperatures, evaporator temperatures, and degrees of vacuum. Backing temperature was varied from room temperature to 500°C, evaporator temperature from 600 to 900°C, and pressure from $2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ to $4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ mm Hg. The author found that the crystal structure of the films depends markedly on the temperature of the backing and on the degree of vacuum. X-ray photographs showed cubic and hexagonal modifications. Samples obtained with backing temperatures below 200°C had a very defective structure. This defectiveness declined as the temperature increased above 200 to 440°C, but above 440°C (possibly because of worsening vacuum) the structure again became very defective. The clearest 1010 lines of the hexagonal modification appeared in

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039404

samples obtained from annealed powder at backing temperatures of 210 to 300C. The lattice constant of the cubic modification was found to be $5.67 \pm 0.01 \text{ \AA}$. Grains in the films obtained at backing temperature of 200C ranged from 100 to 300 \AA in diameter. In all investigated samples the crystallites were oriented with the (111) plane parallel to the backing.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: 19Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, SS

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Shelimova, K. V.; Andrushko, A. F.; Dina, I.

39

38

B

TITLE: Polymorphism of zinc selenide

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 197-500, and insert facing p. 498

TOPIC TAGS: zinc selenide, thin film, zinc selenide crystallization, zinc selenide sublimation, zinc selenide polymorphism

ABSTRACT: An experimental study has revealed the possibility of obtaining thin (up to 10 μ) films of zinc selenide, ZnSe, which were composed of 100% hexagonal crystals. The films were grown by vaporization in vacuum of ZnSe powder on glass or quartz substrate heated to 340°C which forms an acute angle with the axis of the vaporizer (crucible). This position of the substrate versus vaporizer creates scattering of the atomic-molecular flow of the vapor, which is a necessary condition for formation of exclusively hexagonal ZnSe crystals. Conditions were also established for the formation of exclusively cubic or mixed cubic and hexagonal thin films. Moreover, thin films were grown which were composed of ZnSe crystals having a structure intermediate between the cubic and hexagonal modifications. The effects of an excess

Card 1/2

587

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Institute)

SUBMITTED: 02Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4053

Card 2/2

L 36510-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACC NR: AP6013464

SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/66/000/002/0133/0136

AUTHOR: Shalimova, K. V.; Dima, I.; Pirogova, N. V.

ORG: Moscow Power Engineering Institute (Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut)

L 36510-66

ACC NR: AP6013464

temperatures is approximately the same for all substrate temperatures, but the activation energy was found to depend strongly on the manner and temperature at which the film was produced. Films prepared by evaporation of the individual elements were also tested. Differences between the evaporation conditions and their effect on the temperature dependence are briefly discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Jul64/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 MLP

L 33037-66 T DJ

ACC NR: AP6024218

SOURCE CODE: RU/0007/65/016/009/0492/0498

AUTHOR: Danilov, B. (Engineer); Cristescu, M.—Kristesku, M. (Engineer);
Dima, C.—Dima, K.; Mitacu, A.—Mitaku, A.; Stan, I.23
B

ORG: none

TITLE: New manufacturing possibilities for white oils in the Socialist Republic of Rumania

SOURCE: Petrol si gaze, v. 16, no. 9, 1965, 492-498

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum product, crude petroleum

ABSTRACT: The authors describe laboratory and pilot tests for the production of medicinal and cosmetic white oils from paraffin-free naphthenic crude oils by means of the reformation with fuming sulphuric acid and bleached earth of the oil fraction. The white oils obtained meet high qualitative standards and are expected to result in considerable cost reductions. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 665.521.5
0915

1869

ANTONESCU, Eugen, ing.; DIMA, Marian; IONESCU, Ion V., sef de brigada

The 1963 step. Constr Buc 15 no.729 t3 28 D'63.

1. Sef de proiect la Institutul de proiectari de uzine si instalatii metalurgice (for Antonescu). 2. Seful atelierului de instalatii de la santierul Drumul Taberei, al I.C.L.B. (for Dima).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5

DIMA, M.

Present standpoints of bourgeois economic thought on the
underdevelopment problem. Probleme econ 18 no.3:67-80 Mr '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5"

PRICES AND POPULATION INDEX

B-I-3

Cracking of Benzene Isomers. C. Orr and M. DINA (Petroleum, 1937, 23, No. 12, 1-7).—The properties and composition of the petrol obtained when Benzene isomers was cracked at 200-230° in presence of Al and HCl are given, and methods used are described. Yields of 76-88 vol.-% of petrol, free from olefins, but containing 1.8% of C_6H_6 , 3.7% of C_7H_{16} , and 3.85% of xylene (total,

11% of ammonium), were obtained. The proportions of paraffins and naphthenes hydrocarbons in the fractions obtained are noted. Cracking in presence of AlCl_3 and H_2O , gave a similar yield of petrol of rather higher d. H.C.P.

ASME-SLA: METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5

DIMA, M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5"

Dima, M.

Preparation of zeolite from domestic [Romanian] raw materials. M. Dima, R. Diaconescu, A. Carpov, and E. Serban (Univ. Cluj, Romania). *Anal. rev. populare Romine, studii cercetari chim.*, 2, 139-55 (1964).—Sols. of Al sulfate or Na aluminate were treated with Na silicate under varying conditions of agitation during the reaction, concn. of the solns., the ratio of Na silicate, pH of the solns., and temp.; also the effects of additional Na salts and of excess alkali during drying were studied. A recipe was developed for the prep. of a good zeolite corresponding to $3.3\text{SiO}_4 \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 0.082\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 1.6\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Werner Jacobson

DIMA, M.

DIMA, M. Some information on the composition of benzene gained by cracking paraffin oil with the help of aluminum chloride in its native state. p. 157

Vol. 2, No. 3/4, July/Dec. 1954

Bucuresti, Romania

SO: Monthly List of East European Accesions, (EEAL), LC, Vol.5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

Sulfonation of some vegetable oils. M. Dima, C. Braniște, and M. Huidövel. *Acta rep. Acad. Rominae, Pitătă Iasi, Studii cercetări șiinț.,* 5, No. 1/2, 159-72 (1931). - Oils derived from grape seed and of seeds of composites, e.g., chicory, can be commercially converted to sulfonated products, similar to those obtained from the castor oil. A good quality product of grape-seed oil was obtained by sulfonation with 35 parts 96% H_2SO_4 at 20° in 12 hrs. Similarly the oils of seeds derived from composites were sulfonated by applying 45-40 parts 90% H_2SO_4 for 6-12 hrs, at 30°. The products can be used as dye mordants in the leather industry and as wetting agents. Their stability against the salts and acids of the alkali earth group indicates that they resemble sulfonated castor oils. The sulfonated grape stone oils, washed and neutralized carefully, can also be applied as an emulsifying agent in cosmetics.

T. Z. Deneșy

3
Deneșy

DIMA, M.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 3. - Treatment of Natural Gases
and Mineral Oils, Motor and Rocket Fuel, Lubricants.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71978.

Author : M. Dima, Eug. Popa, V. Dudila.

Inst : Iasi Polytechnical Institute.

Title : Use of Mineral Oil Fractions in Production of
Ceramic Insulators in Rumania.

Orig Pub: Bul. Inst. politehn. Iasi. 1956, 2, No 3-4., 117-128.

Abstract: Positive experimental results in substituting wood resin (used in the fabrication process of electric insulators) with fractions of Rumanian mineral oil (boiling point above 200°) with a small admixture of non-alimentary fats or industrial soap are reported.

Card : 1/1

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Preparation of sulfocarbons from local coal. M. Dincă,
E. Diaconescu, A. Carpov, and E. Florea. *Acta. rep.
populare Române, Fizica Iapii, Studii cercetării stiinț. chim.*
7, 31-62(1956).—The prepn. of ion exchangers from Romanian peat, lignite, brown coal, and coal was studied, with 95% H₂SO₄ serving as sulfonating agent. The sulfonation of older coal requires a temp. of 175-200°. A good ion exchanger was prepnd. at 100° for peat and at 150° for lignite; sulfonation conducted at higher temps. gave sulfocarbons with a

coals does not affect the exchange capacity. Basic and acidic sulfocarbons were obtained. Their exchange capacity was established either by dynamic methods (passing alk. earth solns. through a column filled with sulfocarbons) or by statistic methods (iodometrically and through agitation with alk. earth solns.). The exchange capacity of the prepnd. sulfocarbons expressed in meq. of CaO/g. of dry sulfocarbon varied from 0.7 to 1.7 meq. for the useful capacity and from 0.9 to 2.2 meq. for the total exchange capacity. The regeneration of Na sulfocarbons with 10% NaCl

DIMA, M., and others.

Researchers on the purification of beet juice in the manufacture of sugar by means of ion exchangers. p. 163.

STUDII SI CERCETARI STIINTIFICE. CHIMIE. Iasi, Romania
Vol. 8, no. 1, 1957

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9
Sept. 1959

Uncl.

DIMA, Mihai; MAVRODIN, Maria

On determining the exchange capacity of ion exchange capacity of
ion exchangers. Pt. 1. Exchange capacity of cation exchangers. Studii
chimie Iasi 10 no.1:55-78 '59. (EEAI 9:5)

1. Filiala Iasi a Academiei Republicii Populare Romine.
(Ion exchange) (Cations)

DIMA, Mihai, prof.; COTRUT, Gh.V.; MAVRODIN, Maria; PETRARIU, I.; SCONDAC, I.

Behavior of some cation exchangers during the heat treatment of
sugar-beet juice in the manufacture of sugar. Studii chemie Iasi 10
no.2:339-378 '59. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Membru, Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari stiintifice,
Chimie (for Dima)
(Sugar) (Heat) (Base-exchanging compounds)

DIMA, M., prof.; COTRUT, Dh.V.; SCONDAC, I.; PETRARIU, I.

Utilization of the residual bisulfitic solutions of the cellulose
Manufacture for the obtainment of ion-exchanging resins. I.
Cationites based on lignosulfonic acids, obtained by the condensation
with formaldehyde in acid medium. Studii chim Iasi 11 no.1:103-137
'60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari stiintifice, Chimie,
Filiala Iasi (for Dima)
(Sulfites) (Cellulose) (Ion exchange)
(Gums and resins, synthetic) (Lignosulfonic acids)
(Formaldehyde)

DIMA, M., prof.; MAVRODIN, Maria; PETRARIU, I.

Determining the exchange capacity of ion exchangers. Pt. 2. Exchange capacity of anion exchangers. Studii chim Iasi 11 no.2:337-350 '60.

1. Academia Republicii Populare Romine, Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie "Petru Poni." 2. Comitetul de redactie, "Studii si cercetari stiintifice, chimie" (Academia Republicii Populare Romine, Filiala Iasi)(for Dima).

(Ion exchange) (Anions)

S/081/62/000/016/029/043
B168/B186

AUTHORS: Dima, M., Scondac, I., Petrariu, I.

TITLE: Synthesis of cationites from phenol, formaldehyde and sulfuric acid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 16, 1962, 526, abstract 16P112 (Studii și cercetări științ. Acad. RPR Fil. Iași. Chim., v. 11, no. 2, 1960, 351-377 [Rum.; summaries in Russian and French])

TEXT: Of three alternative methods of producing cationites from phenol, formaldehyde and H_2SO_4 - through lacquer resin, through p-phenolsulfonic acid and through molded resin - the first is the most efficient, the total exchange capacity here being 3.8-4.3 mg-equiv/g. The respective values for the second and third methods are 1.9-2.7 mg/g and 1.0-2.6 kg-equiv/g. The cationites produced by the last method have good mechanical strength. With this method 6 operations only are required, as against 14 with the second method. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

S/081/63/000/002/080/088
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Seondac, I., Petrariu, I., Dima, M.

TITLE: Cationites of the sulfo-novolac type

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 549, abstract
2T168 (Studii si cercetări stiintă Acad. RPR Fil. Iasi. Chim.,
v. 12, no. 2, 1961, 199-218 (Rum.; summaries in Russ. and
French))

TEXT: Properties of cationites (CI) were studied as dependent on the conditions of sulfuration. Sulfuration of novolac (NL) was carried out with 96% H_2SO_4 at 160-220°C, at H_2SO_4 to NL ratios of 4:1, 3:1, 2:1 for 1-8 hrs. The properties of CI obtained depend on the presence of SO_3H and COOH groups. Part of the sulfur bound by the polymer is inactive. Volume capacity of CI is 4.27-2.54 mg-equiv./g. In the H_2SO_4 : NL ratios studied, a temperature rise from 160°C to 220°C and a prolonged time of process reduced the volume capacity of CI. Reduction of the H_2SO_4 : NL ratio from 4:1 to 2:1 does not

Card 1/2

S/081/63/000/002/080/088
B117/B186

Cationites of the sulfo-novolac type.

considerably affect the properties of CI. For all H_2SO_4 : NL ratios a reaction time of 1-4 hrs at 180-200°C, and of 7-8 hrs at 160-180°C is recommended. The swelling property of CI decreases with increasing temperature, prolonged reaction time, and reduced H_2SO_4 : NL ratio. The mechanical strength of CI increases with rising temperature and prolonged reaction time, but its solubility decreases. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DIMA, Mihai, prof.; GOTRUT, Gh.V.; CARPOV, A.; META, E.; PETRARIU, I.;
MAVRODIN, Maria

Purification, with ion exchangers, of the glucose solutions
obtained by starch hydrolysis. Studii chim Iasi 12 no.1:
101-135 '61.

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie "P.Poni."
2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari
stiintifice, Chimie" -Filiala Iasi- (for Dima).

DIMA, Mihai, prof.; SCONDAC, I.; PETRARIU, I.

Structural units of sulfonovolak cationites. II. Studii
chim Iasi 13 no.1:67-80 '62.

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie "Petru
Poni", Iasi. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si
cercetari stiintifice, Chimie" - Filiala Iasi - (for Dima).

PETRARIU, I.; SCONDAC, I.; DIMA, Mihai, prof.

Recovering residual bisulfitic solutions from the manufacture of cellulose based on ion-exchanging resins. II. Studii chim
Iasi 13 no.1:81-96 '62.

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie si fizica "Petru Poni", Sectia de chimie anorganica, Sectorul de fizico-chimia polielectrolitilor. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari stiintifice, Chimie" - Filiala Iasi -- (for Dima).

SCONDAG, I.; PETRARIU, I.; DIMA, M.

Novolak-sulfonic cationites. Pts. 3-5. Studii chim Iasi 13
no.2:157-190 "62.

I. Academia R.P.R. Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie si fizica
"P. Poni", Sectorul de fizico-chimia polielectroclitilor.

DIMA, M.; SCONDAC, I.

Theoretical connection among change capacity number, and type
of structural units of ion exchanges. Studii chim Iasi 13
no.2:191-203 '62.

1. Academia R.P.R. Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie si fizica
"Petru Poni", Sectorul de fizico-chimia polielectrolitilor.

SCONDAC, I.; DIMA, M.

Some generalizations on calculation methods of the structural unit number of polymers. Pt. 1-2. Studii chim Iasi 13 no.2: 205-229 '62.

1. Academia R.P.R. Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie si fizica "Petru Poni", Sectorul de fizico-chimia polielectrolitilor.

DIMA, M.; SCONDAC, I.; PETRARIU, I.

General considerations on novolac-sulfonic cation exchange
resins. Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 151-160 '62.

I. "P. Poni" Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of
the R. P. R., Iasi.

POPESCU, Fl.; CARPOV, A.; DIMA, M.

Contributions to the volumetric microdetermination of chlorine
in volatile organic substances. Studii chim Iasi 14 no. 2:
203-212 '63.

1. Section of Physicochemistry of Polyelectrolytes, "Petru Poni"
Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Iasi Branch.

CRUCEANU, M.; DIMA, M.

Synthetic zeolites. Pts. 2-3. Anal St Jassy I 10 no. 2, 207-222
'64.

1. Submitted May 28-31, 1964.

DIMA, M.; POPESCU, Fl.

On the preparation of butyl lithium for catalytic purposes.
Studii chim Iasi 14 no. 2:221-232 '63.

DIMA, M.; SCONDAC, I.; POINESCU, Ig.; CARPOV, A.; COTRUT, Gh.V.

Polyelectrolytes from aliphatic vinyl polymers. Pt. 1.
Studii chim Iasi 14 no. 2:233-253 '63.

1. Section of Physicochemistry of Polyelectrolytes, "Petru Poni"
Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Iasi Branch.

POINESCU, Ig.; SCONDAC, I.; DIMA, M.

Polyelectrolytes on the base of aliphatic vinyl polymers.
Pts. 2-3 Studii chim Iasi 14 no. 2:255-279 '63.

1. Section of Physicochemistry of Polyelectrolytes, "Petru
Poni" Institute of Chemistry and Physics, Rumanian Academy,
Iasi Branch.

NICULESCU, M.,; HUTTMANN, A.,; STMFANESCU, C.R.,; HENTU, V.,;
MBSAROSIU, A.,; CALIMAN, N.,; DIMA, O.,; DIMA, V.

Post-tonsillitis period. Probl. reumat., Bucur. Vol.II:151-160
1954.

(TONSILLITIS, compl.
rheum. dis.)

(RHUMATIC HEART DISEASE, etiol. & pathogen. tonsillitis)
(RHEUMATISM, etiol. & pathogen.
tonsillitis)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5

DOBRESCU, L., conf.; DIMA, S., ing., candidat in stiinte tehnice

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by mechanical dressing. Rev min 12 no.7:304-311 Jl '61.

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POPA, Gheorghe; DIMA, Petre

Device for coaxial control of the coupling thread for the drilling pipe. Petrol si gaze 14 no.1:55 Ja '63.

l. Uzina de tuburi "Republika"; Bucuresti.

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carbonates resulting from the Somova-Cisala ore deposit. Rev
min 14 no.7:290-294 J1 '63.

NICULESCU, M.,; HUTTMANN, A.,; STMFANESCU, C.R.,; HENTU, V.,;
MESAROSIU, A.,; CALIMAN, N.,; DIMA, O.,; DIMA, V.

Post-tonsillitis period. Probl. reumat., Bucur. Vol.II:151-160
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(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, etiol. & pathogen. tonsillitis)
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tonsillitis)

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On the use of bentonite injections in mine construction. Rev min
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SORU, Eugenia; DIMA, V.F.; VOICULESCO, R.

Intracellular distribution of arginase (L-arginine-ureohydrolase EC 3.5.3.1) in staphylococci. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.4:951-958 D '64.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Services de Biochimie generale et du Microscope electronique. Submitted June 13, 1964.

DRAGANESCU, St.; FIRICA, Th.; OLTEANU, I.; DIMACESCU, O.; VOINESCU, S.

Anatomicoclinical study of traumatic disease of the brain in initial
early and intermediate stages. Bul. stiint., sect. med. 7 no.3:
837-849 July-Sept 55.

(BRAIN, wds. & inj.
compl., edema, hemorrh., vasodilation, stasis & venous
thrombosis)

(EDEMA
brain, post-traum.)

(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE
traum., compl. & evolution)

(CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS
without thrombosis, traum.)

NESTORESCO, N.; POPOVICI, Marcella; FILOTI, Aurica; NOVAC, Stela; VLADOIANU, I.R.; BADULESCO, Elena; IIMACHE, Gh.; TACO, D.; DOHOTARU, V.; BERCAN, A.

Characteristics and incidence of Salmonella of the "C" group in the pigs used for the preparation of the swine pest virus. Possible relation to human Salmonella infections. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 21 no.1:81-87 Mr '62.

1. Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" (for Nestoresco, Popovici, Filoti, Novac, Vladioanu, Badulesco, Dimache). 2. Institut Pasteur -- Bucarest (for Taco, Dohotaru, Bercan).
(SWINE DISEASES) (SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, ANIMAL)

CIUCA, M.; TUPA, Alexandra; GEORGESCO, Colette; VLADOIANU, I.R.; DIMACHE, Gh.

Lysogeny of *Salmonella typhi* strains in relation to their pathogenicity characteristics. Preliminary note. "Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol." 21 no.2:246-251 '62.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino".
(*SALMONELLA TYPHOSA*) (*SALMONELLA PHAGES*)

VLADOIANU, I.R., dr.; DIMACHE, Gh., dr.

Contribution to the study of oral anti-typhoid vaccination.
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1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de microbiologie, parazitologie si epidemiologie "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucuresti.

NESTORESCO, N.; VLADOLIANU, I.R.; DIMACHE, Gh., CHIRESCO, N.; BUZDUGAN, I.;
IANOPOL, Ligia; CARPIUC, V.; MARGINEANU, L.; SABIE, T.; BRATU, E.
BUSNEANU, Lidia.

Research on the efficacy of a typho-paratyphoid A and B vaccine
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1. Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Service des Enterobacteriacees,
Laboratoire du vaccin TAB, Bucarest (for Nestoresco, Vladolianu,
Dimache, Chiresco). 2. Centre sanitaire antiepidemique de
Suceava (for Buzdugan, Ianopol, Carpiuc, Margineanu, Sabie,
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DIMACHE, Gh., dr.

Obsistin. Microbiologie (Bucur) 9 no.2:129-136 Mr-Ap '64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia Enterobacteriacee din Institutul de microbiologie, parazitologie si epidemiologie "Dr. I. Canta-cuzino", Bucuresti.

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| 128 | 5? (German.) Mol ydenium-Silicon- the system system und lau 129 Det phas | Si-TaSi Molybdän a dem and H. p. 180-192 minor of equi 18 | Investigations of the Ta-Molybdenum-Silicon ternary system Untersuchungen über das Dreistoff- System Molybdän-Silizium-Bor Ta-Molybdän-Silizium-Bor Monatshefte für Chemie, v. 35, no. 2, Bismuth diagrams Properties of various | Ternary Systems Silizium-Boron and of Ta-Dreistoff. Silizium-Bor-Werke Society, E. Dimokopou- lis, V. 35, no. 2, Properties of various | 10 18 4E30 M | | |
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DIMAKOV, A.I.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V.; CHAPLYGINA, G.F.

Seismic prospecting on the Buzachi Peninsula. Avtoref. nauch. trud.
VNIIGRI no.17:234-236 '56. (MIRA 11:6)
(Buzachi Peninsula--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)
(Seismic waves)

DIMAKOV, A.I.

New data on the tectonics of the Buzachi Peninsula. Trudy VNIGRI
no.131:267-278 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Buzachi Peninsula--Geology, Structural)

DIMAKOV, A. I.

Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Deep geological structure of the Buzacha Peninsula and contiguous regions in connection with an evaluation of the prospects for petroleum gas content." Leningrad, 1961. 16 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst imeni G. V. Plekhanov); 200 copies; price not given; (FL, 7-61 sup, 224)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5

DIMAKOV, A.I.

Phase correction for a reflected wave. Razved. i prom. geofiz.
no.39:40-41. '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Seismic prospecting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

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DIMAKOV, A.I.; SEMENNOVA, Ye.V.; SLEPAKOVA, G.I.

Tectonic structure, and oil and gas potentials of the southern
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(MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-
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(Mangyshlak Peninsula—Petroleum geology)
(Mangyshlak Peninsula—Gas, Natural—Geology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5

SHVEDOV, G.V.; DIMAUV, A.I.

Tectonics and prospects for finding gas and oil in the
northern Mangyshlak Peninsula. Trudy VNIGRI no.21B:142-168
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5"

SHVEDOV, G.V.; DIMAKOV, A.I.; KRUCHININ, K.V.

Current state of the geological and geophysical study of
the Mangyshlak Peninsula in connection with its gas and oil
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(MIRA 17:3)

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Nomograms for the interpretation of hodographs of short reflections. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.48:29-33 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

DIMAKOV, M.

~~Builders. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 14 no.2:16-17 F '57.~~

(MIRA 10:4)

1. Direktor stroitel'noy shkoly no.1, Ryazan'.
(Ryazan--Building trades--Study and teaching)

Dimakova, R. N.

USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans
and Animals.

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33899

Author : Dimakova, R. N.

Inst. : Not given

Title : The Main Stages of Chest Cavity Healing in X-Ray Illumination in Chemotherapy of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta tuberkuleza. Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1957, 9, 118-130.

Abstract : No abstract.

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DIMAKOVA, R.N., Cand Med Sci—(diss) "X-ray changes and basic stages
of the healing of cavities in tuberculous patients treated with chem
preparations." Mos, 1958. 20 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies
(KL,49-58, 127)

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no. 8:78 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz dispansernogo sektora (zav. - prof. M.I.Oyfebah)
TSentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - deyствител'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410410006-5

DIMAKSYAN, A.M.

Maximum error caused by automatic control to the readings of
certain instruments. Trudy GGI no.36:111-120 '52. (MIRA 11:6)
(Automatic control) (Meteorological instruments)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

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